

~~THEKHENKO, L., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya.~~

~~Use of radar in navigation. Mor. 1 rech. flot 13 no. 10-12 D '53.
(MLRA 6:12)~~

~~(Radar in navigation)~~

ZHEZHERENKO, I.

More about the use of radar for navigation in conditions of poor
visibility. Mor.flot 16 no.2:12-13 F '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Kn9tan teplokhoda "Rus"
(Radar in navigation)

8(4)

SOV/112-59-4-7274

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 118 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhezherin, P.

TITLE: Aligning a Rotating-Machine Generator Used for Induction Heating

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty. Riga, 1957,
pp 287-294

ABSTRACT: Methods of alignment of rotating-machine generators intended for induction heating are described. It is assumed that no saturation is involved, that losses are negligible, and that the generator is closed on its own inductive susceptance. The alignment methods according to a phase meter, to a "current ratio," and to a "voltage ratio" are described.

Ye.A.F.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-10-21277

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhezherin, P.

TITLE: A Procedure for the Tuning of a Rotating-type Frequency Changer During Induction Heating (Metodika nastroyki mashinnogo generatora pri induktsionnom nagreve)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty, Riga, 1957, pp 287-294

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Frequency converters--Calibration 2. Induction heating
--Applications

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3

ZHEZHERIN, Roatislav; MERKIN, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, ratsenzerz;
BAMUNER, A.V., inzh., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Inductor alternators] Induktornye generatory. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1961. 318 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric generators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

ZHEZHERIN, R.P.

Ca

Electrical control of the drying of powdered materials
R. A. Zhdanov, Gostinye i Ruber (U.S.S.R.) No. 1039, No. 1, 1958.—Curves are shown of the log of resistance vs. water content for kaolin, ZnO and $CaCO_3$. An apparatus is described, consisting of a mirror galvanometer (sensitivity 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} ampera), safety resistance 1.3 megohms, scale, beaker, electrodes, light lamp resistance and key switch. The material is charged into the beaker, electrodes are inserted into the beaker and when the switch was turned on the scale shows the deflection of the light beam corresponding to the percentage of moisture in the material. A. Pestov

ASTM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

ZHEZHERIN, R. P.

"On certain properties of circuits with alternating parameters", by Candidate of Technical Sciences R. P. Zhezherin, at the Power Engr. Inst. im KRZHIZHANOVSKIY of the Acad. Sca. USSR.

SO: Elektrichestvo, No 5, Moscow, May 1947 (U-5533)

ZHEZHERIN, R. P.

"Calculating the stationary status of a complex system with nonlinear loads and nonlinear generator resistances", by Candidate of Technical Sciences R. P. Zhezherin, at the Power Engr. Inst. im KRZHIZHANOVSKIY of the Acad. Sce. USSR.

SO: Elektrichestvo, No 5, Moscow, May 1947 (U-5533)

ZHEZHERIN, R.P.

Operating characteristics of industrial, electromechanical high-frequency generators. [Izdaniia] LONITOMASH no.30:77-78 '52,
(Electric generators) (MERA 8:1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

528

Zhezherin, R. P.

Mashinnyye generatory dlya vysokochastotnogo nagreva (Power Generators for High-Frequency Heating) Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1954. 58 p. (Series: Bibliotekha vysokochastotnika-termista, vyp. 8)
7,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Fogel', A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Reviewer: Spitsyn, M.A.; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, L. V.; Managing Ed. for literature on machine design and operation (Leningrad Branch, Mashgiz): Fetisov, F.I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for a wide circle of industrial workers concerned with the application of high-frequency currents in thermal treatment.

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Power Generators for (Cont.)

528

COVERAGE: The booklet presents the fundamentals of the design of inductor type stepped-up frequency power generators which are currently used in installations for the inductive heating of metals. The basic operating characteristics of these generators, as well as the methods used for co-ordinating them with the loads are reviewed. Indications and recommendations are given for the installation and operation of stepped-up frequency generators in industry. The booklet is based on the materials and experimental data of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty imeni professora V. P. Vologdina (Scientific Research Institute of High-Frequency Currents im. V. P. Vologdin) and the Laboratoriya vysokochastotnoy elektrotermii Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory of High-frequency Electrothermy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). Professor V. P. Vologdin is mentioned for his achievements in designing and implementing inductor type stepped-up and h-f generators. There are no references.

Card 2/4

'Power Generators for (Cont)

528

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Power Generators for (Cont.)	528
V. Co-ordination of load with the generator	47
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JP/1sb
8 September 1958

ZHEZHERIN, R.P.

Requirements of mechanical generators for induction heating.
[Izd.] LONITOMASH no.33:32-44 '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Induction heating) (Electric generators)

ZHEZHERIK, Rustamay Petrovich; SPITSYN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FOGEL', A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SLUKHOTSKIY, A.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GLUKHANOV, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RAMUNER, A.V., inzhener, redaktor; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., redaktor izdatel'stva; DONSKOY, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SYCHEVA, O.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Power generators for high-frequency heating] Mashinnye generatory dlia vysokochastotnogo nagreva, Izd.2-e, ispr. i dop. Pod red. A.A. Togelia, Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 49 p. (Bibliotekha vysokochastotnika-termista, no.8)

(MLRA 10:6)

(Induction heating) (Electric generators)

PA - 3111

AUTHOR: ZHEZHERIN, R.P., KRUPYSHEV, G.N., MARTYNOV, A.M. (Leningrad)
TITLE: A Parametric Generator.
(Parametricheskiy generator. Russian).
PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo. 1957, Nr 5, pp. 69 - 71 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The parametric 3PG generator finds its practical application as a power supply source for radio technical and other installations with an output from several dozen to several hundred watts. It is an A.C. machine whose ferromagnetic rotor exhibits its own cogged form and which has no windings. The 3PG generator forms its own group of machines. The selfregulation of the generator is investigated and then the working characteristics. The greatest interest for the practical application of the 3PG is its use as a single phase current source with raised frequency in connection with an effective load. The peculiarity of the 3PG with a given torrional moment is that by reducing the effective load P_2 hardly changes its speed at all. The output consumed by the generator, however, appears in itself as loss. The 3PG is very simple in its construction which guarantees its dependability in action. It is practical to use the generator under a work laod as a current source of less output (10 - 200 W) with a raised frequency of 400 to 2000 Cycles. A valuable attribute of this generator is the possibility of its application in connec-

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A Parametric Generator.

PA - 3111

tion with hard to regulate systems. In these cases the 3PG generator makes it possible to maintain a sufficiently stable voltage by modifying the load from zero to a nominal value. (with 6 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 29.10.1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

S/196/62/000/020/011/021
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Zhezherin, R.P.

TITLE: Inductor generators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no. 20, 1962, 14, abstract 20 I 87 K. (M.-L.,
Gosenergoizdat, 1961, 319 pages, ill., 97 k.).

TEXT: The book considers the theory of steady-state operation of inductor generators, their operating characteristics, and analysis of their operation under special conditions, including parallel running. The book describes the construction of various types of generator: it gives data for the design, manufacture and operation of inductor machines. The book, intended for engineering and technical staff of electrical engineering works and organisations that use inductor generators, can also be useful in college courses on the industrial application of high-frequency generators.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MARINESCU, M., prof.; ZHEZHERIN, R.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

3PG parametric generator. Elektrichestvo no.3:87-88 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for
Marinesku).

(Electric generators)

GUBENKO, T.P.; DEVYATKOV, N.D.; DOMANSKIY, B.I.; DONSKOY, A.V.; YEFREMOV,
I.S.; ZHEZHERIN, R.P.; KAGANOV, I.L.; MANDRUS, D.B.; NETUSHIL,
A.V.; PODGURSKIY, Ye.L.; ROZENFEL'D, V.Ye.; SVENCHANSKIY, A.D.;
CHUKAYEV, D.S.; SHLYAPOSHNIKOV, B.M.

Professor G.I. Babat; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.1:94 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Babat, Georgii Il'ich, 1911-1961)

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Physical Society of London's Annual Meeting, London, December 1-4, 1959. Proceedings of the Royal Society of Mathematical Sciences, Transactions of the Royal Society of Mathematical Sciences, and Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of Mathematical Sciences, Volume 252, Part 1, 1959. [A. P. Sturz, editor.] Cambridge University Press, 1959. 1000 copies printed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE INFLUENCE OF THE BIBLE UPON LITERATURE

Dr. G. W. Frost, F.R.S., comments on the Report

Levin, L.J. Optimum Structural Utilization of Infective Agents. *Advances in Virology*, Vol. 1, pp. 1-10. New York: Academic Press, 1958.

March 1, N.Y. Concrete on the Paper

Werte, L.A. The of Industrial People in the Economy and Macroeconomics

卷之三

Barre, La. — Cemetery on the heights.

प्रश्न १०. विभिन्न ग्रन्थों में विभिन्न विषयों के बारे में विवरण देते हैं।

卷之十二

卷之三

卷之三

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

ZHEZHERIN, R.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRYPTYSHEV, G.N., inzh.

High-frequency generators equipped with exciter circuits. Vest.elektro-
prom. 30 no.2:4-8 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric generators)

SOV/110-59-2-2/21

AUTHORS: Zhezherin, R.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Krupyshev, G.N., Engineer

TITLE: A Machine Type High-Frequency Generator with Excitation Circuits (Elektromashinnyy generator vysokoy chastoty s vozbuzyayushchimi konturami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektro promyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 2, pp 4-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Valve type generators for frequencies of 10 - 30 kc/s and above are very bulky and are difficult to operate on variable loads. There is accordingly great need of machine type generators for such frequencies. The authors have found a new way of increasing the frequency developed by a machine without altering the number of poles on the rotor. With the new generator it is possible to obtain frequency twice as high as from machines of the normal inductor type. This article describes the construction and operating principles of the generator and gives experimental test data. The aim of the tests was not to obtain the highest possible frequency but only to verify the principle of the machine. The machine is illustrated schematically in Fig 1; it has a toothed rotor like that of reactive or inductor machines. On the

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SOV/110-59-2-2/21

A Machine Type High-Frequency Generator with Excitation Circuits
In the stator there are teeth which form ridges displaced from one another by an angle of $\pi/2$. So far the generator construction is similar to that of a two-phase inductor machine. Three types of winding are located in the stator slots between the ridges, a control winding with direct current, a two-phase a.c. excitation winding with frequency f_2 and a single phase generated current winding of frequency f_4 . It is explained that $f_4 = 2f_2$. To save space the control and excitation winding can be combined, and this is the circuit illustrated in Fig 2. The operating principles of the generator are as follows: The d.c. in the control winding sets up a magnetic field between the stator and rotor, the distribution of which depends on the position of the rotor teeth. As the rotor turns there is periodic redistribution of this flux between the stator teeth and so e.m.f.'s are induced in the windings just as in a two-phase inductor machine. The connections to each phase are brought out separately, each phase is connected to a capacitor and, therefore, capacitative currents of frequency f_2 flow in the excitation coils. The magnetic reaction field set up by

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SOV/110-59-2-2/21

A Machine Type High-Frequency Generator with Excitation Circuits

the capacitative currents is the excitation field for e.m.f.'s of frequency f_4 that are set up in each of the stator coils. The excitation windings are so connected that the sum of the f_4 frequency currents in them is zero, but in the working windings the e.m.f.'s of frequency f_4 are added together and those of frequency f_2 subtracted. The load is supplied at a frequency f_4 and is connected to the generator terminals through a series capacitor as in Fig 2c or through a parallel capacitor as in Fig 2b. Tests were made on an experimental machine, the main dimensions of which are given. The profiles of the stator and rotor stampings are shown in Fig 3. Design details of the windings are given. The way in which the no-load characteristic is affected by the value of the capacitance in the excitation circuit is demonstrated graphically in Fig 4. The shape of these curves is discussed. Short circuit curves with various values of capacitance in the excitation circuit are given in Fig 5. The relationship between the operating voltage and the control current is given in Fig 6, with one value of capacitance and several values of active load. If

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SOV/110-59-2-2/21

A Machine Type High-Frequency Generator with Excitation Circuits
the load is too heavy, particularly if it is inductive, the machine may fail to excite. The behaviour of the generator on purely capacitative loads is explained with reference to Fig 7. Figs 8 and 9 show regulation characteristics for two different values of capacitance when the load beyond the series capacitor is pure resistance. The effect of voltage on the regulation characteristics is illustrated by the graphs of Fig 10. The external characteristics of the generator are shown in Fig 11 for three types of load, and in Fig 12 for active load in the circuit with series capacitor and without it for two values of control current. The generator has good amplifying properties combined with low time constants of all the circuits. The oscillogram given in Fig 13 shows the speed at which the output voltage of the generator falls when the control winding is short circuited. The reactive output of the phase capacitors

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SOV/110-59-2-2/21

A Machine Type High-Frequency Generator with Excitation Circuits

is approximately 4 - 5 times greater than the total active output of the load circuit. The generator can also be used as a two-phase inductor.

There are 13 figures.

Card 5/5

ZHEZHERIN, V.P.

Distribution of some rare and scarce species of birds in Ukrainian
Polesye. Zbir. prats' Zool.muz. AN URSR no.31:104-109 '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

ZHEZHERIN, V.P.

Distribution of black storks in Volyn' Province, Pratsi
Inst. zool. AN URSR 30:82-84 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

ZHEZHERIN, Vasyl Petrovich; NYEMCHENKO, Ye.M. [Niemchenko, I.E.M.],
red.; MOYSETENKO, A.G. [Moiseienko, A.H.], tekhn. red.

[Predatory birds of the Ukraine and their protection] Khyshi
ptakhy Ukrayny ta ikh okhorona. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-
pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1961. 41 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Ukraine—Birds of prey)

ZHEZHERUN, I. V., KOROLEV, Ye. N.

Temperature effect on the diffusion length and scattering cross section of thermal neutrons in graphite. Atom. energ. 15 no.5:454-457 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Neutrons—Scattering)
(Graphite)

21(9)

AUTHOR:

Zhezherun, I. F.

SOV/89-6-3-9/29

TITLE:

Experimental Checking of the Theory of Neutron Diffusion
in a Medium With Cavities (Eksperimental'naya proverka teorii
diffuzii neytronov v srede s pustotami)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 3, pp 311 - 314 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For the computation of nuclear reactors it is sometimes necessary to know the influence exerted by cavities on neutron diffusion. Theoretically this problem was solved by V. S. Fursov and S. L. Sobolev for the case that if these cavities are represented in the moderator by parallel cylindrical channels the radii of which are smaller than the scattering length of the neutrons in the moderator and the cross sections of which are considerably smaller than the total cross section of the moderator. In this case the presence of the channels has almost no effect at all on the neutron field but neutron diffusion in the parallel and vertical direction to the channels will be modified. The theoretically derived formulae are experimentally checked. For this purpose a graphite prism of a diameter of 60 . 60 cm² and of a height of 125 cm

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Experimental Checking of the Theory of Neutron Diffusion Sov/89-6-3-9/29
in a Medium With Cavities

is fitted to the upper reflector of the reactor described in reference 2. There are 2 parallel channels in this graphite block. In the channel precisely in the middle of the prism 2 indicators consisting of gold foils (thickness 0.1 mm) are introduced at a distance of 65 cm from the basal surface in a plane which is vertical to the axis of the channel. The gold foils are separated by a 0.6 mm thick cadmium foil. The lateral surfaces and the upper surface of the prism are covered by 1 mm thick cadmium foils. If the reactor is in operation the thermal neutrons diffuse from the graphite reflector of the reactor into the graphite prism the basal plane of which represents a plane neutron source. Since the lower gold indicator can be activated only by thermal neutrons coming from below and the upper indicator only by neutrons coming from above, the difference of activity of the indicators per 1 cm^2 is proportional to the neutron flux. If the same experiments are repeated in a way that the channels are filled with graphite bars, those figures are obtained which hold for a medium without cavities. The activation periods and the intensity of the neutron source was the same in both

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Experimental Checking of the Theory of Neutron Diffusion SOV/89-6-3-9/29
in a Medium With Cavities

test series and was continuously checked. The found ratios are listed in a table. The following conclusion can be drawn from the experiments: The experimental checking of the neutron diffusion in a graphite medium with parallel cylindrical channels with a radius

$R \left(\frac{R}{\lambda_s} = 0.88 \right)$ - the centers of the channel coincide with the corners of a quadratic lattice with a spacing

$a \left(\frac{\pi R^2}{a^2} = 3.8 \cdot 10^{-2} \right)$ - shows that the theoretically derived

formulae describing the effective diffusion coefficients and the diffusion lengths in a homogeneous as well as in a medium with cavities, are correct. V. S. Fursov showed constant interest in the present paper. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 4, 1958.

Card 3/3

ZHEZHERUN, I.V.

Experimental verification of the theory of neutron diffusion in
a medium with passages. Atom.energ. 6 no.3:311-314 Mr '59.

(Neutrons)

(Diffusion)

(Graphite)

(MIRA 12:4)

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.; KOROLEV, Ye.N.

[Temperature effect on the diffusion length and scattering cross section of thermal neutrons in graphite]
Vliyanie temperatury na diffuzionnuiu dlinu i sechenie
rasseianiaia teplovykh neitronov v grafite. Moskva,
In-t atomnoi energii im. I.V.Kurchatova, 1960. 11 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Neutrons—Scattering) (Graphite)

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.; CHERNYSHOV, A.A.

[Temperature effect on thermal neutron scattering by
sintered beryllium oxide] Vlijanie temperatury na ras-
seianie teplovых neitronov spechemoi okis'iu berilliia.
Moskva, In-t atomnoi energii iemni I.V.Kurchatova, 1960.
13 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Beryllium oxide) (Neutrons--Scattering)

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.; SADIKOV, I.P.; CHERNYSHOV, A.A.

[Measuring the moderation length of fission neutrons up
to an energy of 9.3 ev. in sintered beryllium oxide] Iz-
merenie dliru zameleniya neitronov deleniia do energii
9,3 ev. v spechennoi okisi berillia. Moskva, In-t atom-
noi energii AN SSSR, 1960. 17 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Neutrons—Capture) (Beryllium oxide)

ZHEZHERUN, I.E.; SADIKOV, I.P.; TARABAN'KO, V.A.; CHERNYSHOV,
A.A.

[Measuring the moderation length of fission neutrons in
sintered beryllium oxide up to an energy of 1.44 ev.
(resonance of indium)] Izmorenie dliny zamedleniya neit-
ronov deleniia v spechennoi okisi berilliia do energii
1,44 ev (rezonans indiia) Moskva, In-t atomnoi energii
im.I.V.Kurchatova, 1960. 22 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Neutrons—Capture) (Beryllium oxide)

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.; SADIKOV, I.P.; CHERNYSHOV, A.A.

Pulsed detector of 0.3 ev. resonance neutrons. Prib. i tekhn. eksp.
7 no.3:43-47 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR.
(Ionization chambers)

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.; SADIKOV, I.P.; CHERNYSHOV, A.A.

Effect of the temperature and microstructure of sintered
beryllium oxide on the scattering cross section of thermal
neutrons. Atom. energ. 13 no.3:250-257 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Beryllium oxide) (Neutrons-Scattering)

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.; SADIKOV, I.P.; TARABAN'KO, V.A.; CHERNYSHOV, A.A.

Measuring the length of fission neutron moderation in sintered
beryllium oxide at energies up to 1.44 and 0.3 ev. Atom. energ.
13 no.3:258-264 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Beryllium oxide) (Neutrons)

21.67

39147
S/120/62/000/003/006/048
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Zhezherun, I.F., Sadikov, I.P., and Chernyshov, A.A.

TITLE: A pulsed detector of 0.5 eV resonance neutrons

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.3, 1962, 43-47

TEXT: The detector was designed for measuring the spatial distribution of slowing-down neutrons. It is basically a plutonium ionization chamber located inside a samarium-gadolinium filter and is shown in Fig.1. The Ni collector carries a layer of $\text{PuO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.3-0.5 mg/cm²). The chamber is filled with argon + 5-10% CO₂ at a total pressure of 1 atm. In the absence of filters the efficiency to 0.5 eV neutrons was 1.5 and 3% for total amounts of plutonium of 1.8 and 3.6 mg, respectively. The construction of the filters is indicated in Fig.3; mixtures of samarium and gadolinium oxides were employed. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR
(Institute of Atomic Energy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1961

Card 1/3

TECHNICAL INFORMATION REPORT

SOURCE: Praktika teknika ekspresii

DATE: 1950-01-01

ABSTRACT: Previous works dealing with this subject often furnish

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3

ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

SUBMITTED: 16 May 62 DATE ACCD: 26 Aug 63 ENCL. 0

SUB CODE: NS NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.

Corrections for counting losses in the operation of pulsed sources.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.4:76-82 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR.

ZHEZHERUN, I. F.

Use of pulse technique in studying neutron diffusion in
sintered beryllium oxide. Atom. energ. 14 no.2:193-199 F '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Neutrons) (Diffusion) (Beryllium oxide)

ACCESSION NR: AP4006630

S/0089/63/015/006/0485/0489

AUTHOR: Zhezherun, I. P.; Sadikov, I. P.; Taraban'ko, V. A.

TITLE: Fission neutron multiplication in beryllium

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 6, 1963, 485-489

TOPIC TACS: beryllium, neutron multiplication, multiplication factor, nuclear reactor, reactor theory, reactor physics, neutron moderator

ABSTRACT: The multiplication factor in beryllium has been measured by the method of spherical geometry. An enriched (96% U²³⁵) UH₃O₈ powder, enclosed in a thin-walled semispherical container used as the fission-neutron source (converter), was irradiated by a thermal-neutron beam from a reactor. The relative increase of the power of the fission-neutron source surrounded by a spherical layer of beryllium was measured. The neutron detectors were located 80 cm from the source and could be shifted around it in a horizontal plane. Measurements were made of the total counting rate for five beryllium and five graphite spheres. The multiplication factor (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure)

ACCESSION NR: AP4006630

was calculated as a ratio of the average energy of neutrons passed through spherical layers of beryllium and graphite:

$$K_{Be} = \frac{N_{Be}(\bar{E})}{N_C(\bar{E})}$$

The maximum value for the multiplication factor (1.10 ± 0.015) was obtained at 12-15-g/cm² thickness of the spherical layer of beryllium. The multiplication factor obtained corresponds to that of the beryllium of reactors in which the inelastic moderation by uranium nuclei can be disregarded (e.g., in homogeneous thermal-neutron reactors with enriched uranium). Orig. eng. has 4 figures, 2 tables, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.; SADIKOV, I.P.; TARABAN'KO, V.A.; CHERNYSHOV, A.A.

Multiplication of fission neutrons in beryllium. Atom. energ.
(MIRA 17:1)
15 no.6:485-489 D '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.

Multiplication of fission neutrons in beryllium oxide. Atom.
énerg. 15 no.6:505-506 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.

Effect of empty channels in the moderator medium on the
diffusion length of thermal neutrons. Atom. energ. 16 no.2:
123-130 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4015559

S/0089/64/016/002/0123/0130

AUTHOR: Zhezherun, I. F.

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of empty channels in the moderating medium on the diffusion path of thermal neutrons

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 2, 1964, 123-130

TOPIC TAGS: empty moderator channel, heterogeneous reactor, neutron diffusion, thermal neutron diffusion reactor, neutron diffusion path

ABSTRACT: The author briefly reviews the numerous theoretical and experimental papers on neutron diffusion in a heterogeneous media with empty channels, and finds that no experiments have been described for the case of a dense distribution of thin empty channels. The author's own extensive experiments satisfying these conditions are described. The results agree well with the theoretical results for this case. "The author is grateful to T. Mamedov for help with the measurements, to N. Ya. Lyashchenko, V. V. Mel'gunova, and M. P. Shustova for numerical computations, and to N. I. Laletir for valuable discussions." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/6

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.

Use of the pulsation method in studying neutron diffusion in
beryllium. Atom energ. 16 no.3:224-228 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020328

S/0089/64/016/003/p224/j0228

AUTHOR: Zhezherun, I. F.

TITLE: A study of neutron diffusion in beryllium by the pulsed method

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 3, 1964, 224-228

TOPIC TAGS: neutron diffusion, pulsed source, neutron source, beryllium, absorption rate, parallelepiped, beryllium oxide, attenuation factor, diffusion factor, neutron traps, moderator, crystalline moderator, Maxwellian distribution, Bragg reflection

ABSTRACT: The discrepancies in the experimental data obtained by others on the diffusion cooling of beryllium are discussed in this article. The experiment designed to test the diffusion characteristics of beryllium entails the use of a pulsed neutron source. The latter consisted of a beam of the linear accelerator of the Institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy, Academy of Sciences SSSR). The duration of the neutron pulse was about 1 microsecond and its frequency was 50-100 cps. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020328

measuring methods, the type of detectors used, the linear accelerator, and the time analyzer were the same as those used for measuring the diffusion characteristics of beryllium oxide. It was established that changing the experimental conditions (source capacity 10 times and background level 3 times higher) affects neither the attenuation coefficient nor the cooling factor. One of the possible reasons for the discrepancy between exponential data for the cooling factor may be the difference in the crystalline structure of the moderators used by the different experimenters. "In conclusion the author expresses his gratitude to V. V. Dolovnev and Yu. D. Kurdyumov for their assistance in the measurements, to N. Ya. Lyashchenko, V. V. Mel'gunova, and M. P. Shustova for the numerical calculations, and to the service personnel of the linear accelerator." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Jan65

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

GREZNERUN, I. F. et al.

"Study of beryllium and beryllia as neutron moderators."

report presented at the 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

L 1850-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW
ACCESSION NR: AT5022309

UR/3136/65/000/844/0001/0027

24

33

P1

AUTHOR: Zhezherun, I. F.

TITLE: Study of U²³⁵ + Be ¹⁹ subcritical assemblies by the pulse method

SOURCE: Moscow, Institut atomnoy energii, Doklady, IAE-844, 1965. Izuchenie U-235 + Be podkriticheskikh sborok impul'snym metodom, 1-27

TOPIC TAGS: subcritical reactor, thermal neutron, neutron spectrum, uranium, beryllium

ABSTRACT: The article reports preliminary results of experiments with various subcritical U²³⁵ + Be assemblies, performed at the IAE by the method of a pulsed neutron source. The assemblies, made up of alternating flat layers of Be and U²³⁵, were put together without reflectors in the form of cubes or parallelepipeds. The method of a pulsed neutron source was used to measure the coefficient of attenuation of the main neutron density harmonic in over 30 assemblies of various sizes (from near-critical to deep subcritical). In the large assemblies, the mean velocity of the Maxwellian part of the neutron spectrum was also measured, as compared to the mean velocity in the lump of pure beryllium. The experiments served to verify the methods of multigroup calculations, and to

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L 1850-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5022309

determine the reactor parameters directly in the age or two-group approximation.
"The author thanks R. A. Sivkov for assistance in the measurements and the
entire staff attached to the linear accelerator with which this work was carried
out." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 010 OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

ZHEZHENG, I.P.

Studying the process of neutron moderation in beryllium and
beryllium oxide using the pulse method. Atom. energ. 18 no.2:
127-135 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

BERENOV, D.I.; PETUKHOV, P.Z., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
ZHEZHKO, V.S., inzhener, retsenzent; PIISKUNOV, A.I., inzhener, redaktor.

[Calculating the endurance of machines; method of calculating length of service] Raschet mashin na prochnost'; metod rascheta na dolgovechnost'. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 108 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Metals--Testing) (Machinery--Design)

ZHEZHKO, V.S.; PAZUKHIN, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Experience in reconditioning precision spindles] Opyt vossta-novleniya tochnykh shpindelei. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibireckoe otd-nie] 1953.

71 p.

(MIRA 7:3)

(Machine tools)

ZHEZHKOV, V. S.

Opyt vosstanovleniya tochnykh shpendelei [An experiment in reconditioning precision spindles]. Sverdlovsk; Mashgiz, 1953. 76 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Vol. 6 No. 7 October 1953

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26176
Author : Zhezhulkova, M.
Inst :
Title : The Use of Agar with Maize Extract for Counting Bacteria
Orig Pub : Ceskosl. hyg., 1956, 1, No 3, 162-163

Abst : Following the successful use of bouillon with maize extract in testing the sterility of biological preparations (antibiotics, serums, vaccines and dehydrated blood plasma), the author investigated the possibility of using maize extract as component of solutions for counting bacteria in water and soil. For comparative purposes, 2% MPA was used. The composition of the solution containing maize extract was: 5 grams sodium chloride, 10 grams peptone, 20 milliliters of 50% maize extract, 480 milliliters of distilled water, and 500 milliliters of meat bouillon. The reactivity of the solution is brought

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26176

to a pH of 8.0 by means of a solution of NaOH. It is then steamed for an hour, filtered through a double layer of filter paper. 20 grams of agar are then added, and the solution is steamed again for 30 minutes, the pH brought to 7.6, and the 30 minutes steaming is repeated. The hot solution is then filtered through a thick layer of cotton wadding and sterilized 30 min. in an autoclave at 115 degrees. In both solutions, counts were taken of the absolute number of mesophylic, psychrophyllic and sporulating bacteria from 27 samples of water, silt and soil with varying amounts of inoculate. The author arrives at the conclusion that agar with maize extract is a substitute for MPA in the sanitary testing of water and soil, and may also have other applications in bacteriological practice.

Card 2/2

ZHEZLOV, D., starshiy inzh.

Operation of an airport in winter. Grazhd.av. 12 no.1:35-36 Ja '55.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Airports—Cold weather conditions)

ZHEZLOVA, L.Ya.

Some clinical characteristics of the initial stages of schizophrenia in children of the preschool age. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.7:1029-1035 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Psichiatricheskaya bol'niitsa No.8 imeni Solov'yeva (glavnnyy vrach V.D. Denisov, nauchnyy konsultant - prof. O.V. Kerbikov), Moscow.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3

VRONO, M.S.; VISNEVSKAYA, L.YA.; ZHEZLOVA, L.Ya.; BOGUKATO, O.D. (Moskva)

Schizophrenia in children; review of recent foreign monographic literature. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.7:1102-1107 '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3

ZHGENTI, Vladimir Akakiyevich

[Myocardial infarction] [Infarkt miokarda. Tbilisi,
Sabchota Sakartvelo] 1965. 218 p. [In Georgian]
(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

TSAGARELI, Zurab Georgiyevich; ZHGENTI, V.K., red.

[State of the structure of various sections of the nervous system in young children with hypotrophy] K voprosu o sostoianii struktury razlichnykh otdelov nervnoi sistemy detei rannego vozrasta pri gipotrofii. Tbilisi, Metsniereba, 1964. 39 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ZHEZLOVA, L.Ya.

Characteristics of the speech in schizophrenia in children of preschool age. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.7:1063-1065 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Psichiatricheskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa No.8 imeni Solov'yeva (glavnnyy vrach V.D.Denisov, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. O.V.Kerbikov [deceased]), Moskva.

ZHGENTI, A.D.

Effect of Borzhomi mineral water on the absorptive function
of the stomach in certain diseases, Soob, AN Gruz, SSR 22
no.5:611-618 My '59. (MIR 12:11)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Pred-
stavleno akademikom K.D. Bristavi.
(BORZHOMI--MINERAL WATERS) (STOMACH)

ZHGENTI, Anna Davidovna

(Tbilisi State Medical Inst)

Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on her defense, 22 October 1954, in the Council of the Inst of Physiology imeni Pavlov Acad Sci USSR, of her dissertation entitled: "On the mechanism of the action of Borzhom mineral water on the secretory-motor function of the stomach under normal and certain pathological conditions" (Clinical-experimental study).

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 21, 22 Oct 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 19, Oct 56, Moscow, pp. 13-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-536

DOLABERIDZE, L.D.; KAMKAMIDZE, D.K.; ZHGENTI, K.A.; TAUGLIKH, P.A.

Faster methods of determining barium in ores and concentration products. Trudy KIMS no.5:57-79 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

ZHGENTI, L.G.

The pulseless disease. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.2:243-247 F
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy kardiologii
imeni M.D.Tsinamdzvrishvili, Tbilisi.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM-DISEASES)

VATSADZE, T.G.; ZHGENTI, L.G.

Some hemodynamic indices in atherosclerosis of the thoracic aorta. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 8:67-70 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut kardiologii AN Gruzii. Tbilisi.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3

SHENGELIYA, P.Q.; ZHGENTI, L.N.

A case of a mud slide. Trudy Inst. energ. AN Cruz. SSR 17:
9-14 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

ZHGENTI, L.N.

Water resources of a multipurpose water power development. Trudy
Inst.energ.AN Gruz.SSR 16:151-158 '62, (MIRA 16:4)
(Water resources development)

ZHGENTI, L.N.; MONIAVA, A.Ya.

Calculation of the operation of a regulating hydroelectric power station. Trudy Inst.energ.AN Gruz.SSR 16:55-62 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Hydroelectric power stations—Water supply)
(Electronic analog computers)

ZHGENTI, L.N.

Dissertations. Department of Technical Sciences, July-Dec. 1957.
Vest. Ak. Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 4, pp. 123.

At the Inst. of Power Engineering in G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy the following dissertations for degree of Cand. Tech. Sci. were defended:

V. N. ADRIANOV - Transmission of Radiation Heat of Dusted Combustion Gases in the Channel With Cooled Walls.

L. N. ZHGENTI - Problems of the Determination of the Optimum Parts of the GES in the System With Control Carried out for Years.

A. A. ISMAILOVA - Investigation of the Thermal Processes in the Sun-Drying Devices of Different Fruit Structure.

D. A. KAZBEKOVA - Problems of the Energy Supply of the Pastures of the Drive-Cattle Breeding.

I. B. MOTSKUS - Investigation of the Gasdynamic and Electric Processes Accompanying the Elimination of the Arc by Air Jets.

I. K. STASYULYAVICHUS - Covering of the Heat Maximum in the JET's of High and Superhigh Parameters.

L. N. ZHGENTI - Problems of the Determination of the Optimum Parts of the GES in the System With Control Carried out for Years.

A. A. ISMAILOVA - Investigation of the Thermal Processes in the Sun-Drying Devices of Different Fruit Structure.

D. A. KAZBEKOVA - Problems of the Energy Supply of the Pastures of the Drive-Cattle Breeding.

ZHGENTI, M.P.

Local strains of bacteria decomposing organophosphorus compounds.
Soob. AN Cruz. SSR 31 no. 3:683-686 S '63. (MIRA 17:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3

ZHOENTI, M.P.

Rhizosphere microflora of winter wheat. Zool. AN Cruz. SSR 33
no.1:191-195 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

ZHGENTI, N. I.

"Clinical and Pathomorphological Problems of Dental
Radicular and Prosthetic Cysts." Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi,
1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3

ALAVIDZE, G.; ZHGENTI, P.M., prof., red.; PAYLODZE, D.A., red. izd-va;
KHUNDADZE, Z.G., tekhn. red.

[Citrus state farms of Georgia] TSitrusovye sovkhozy Gruzii.
Tbilisi, Gos. izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo," 1960. 125 p.
(Georgia—Citrus fruits) (MIRA 14:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720016-3"

Name: ZHIGENTI, Petr Maksimovich

Dissertation: Problems of the specialization of kolkhoz production in the subtropical regions of Western Georgia

Degree: Doc Agr Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 16 Nov 55, Council of the Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst

Certification Date: 18 May 57

Source: EMVO 15/57

ZHGENTI, P. M.

ZHGENTI, P. M. -- Author's Abstract of a dissertation on "Problems of the Specialization of Kolkhoz Production in Subtropical Regions of Western Georgia", presented toward the Academic degree of Doctor in Agricultural Sciences. Published by the Georgian Agricultural Inst. Min Higher Education USSR. Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst. Tbilisi, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Agricultural Sciences).

So., Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

USSR/Farm Animals - Honeybee

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69428

Author : Zhgenti, S.K., Lekishvili, M.A., Loknbidze, I.M.,
Kakabadze, O.Ye.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry of
Georgian SSR

Title : Results of Investigating the Economically Valuable
Properties of Four Basic Populations of Gray High-
Mountain Georgian Honeybees

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. N.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstva. GruzSSR, 1957, 2,
243-257

Abstract : As a result of three-year investigation, it was es-
tablished that the Megrelskaya honeybee has the longest
ligula (7.02 mm), highest productiveness, is less incli-
ned to swarming, is peaceful, but at the same time is

Card 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Honeybee

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69428

less resistant to foul brood diseases and is bent on robbing. The honeybees of the Abkhazian breed are less productive, more bad-tempered, less inclined to swarming, and have a shorter ligula. The Kartalinskaya honeybee has a still smaller productiveness, rears a greater number of brood, is more resistant to diseases and is less wicked. The Kakhetian honeybee, according to all indices, is inferior to the above-named three populations of honeybees.

Card 2/2

ZHGENTI, S. M.

"On the rhythmical structure of phrase in Georgian language."

report submitted for 5th Intl Cong of Phonetic Sciences, Muenster, W. Germany,
16-23 Aug 64.

ZHCENTI, T.

Simple step pulse generator. Radio no. 3:41 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Oscillators, Electric)

9,2580

S/194/62/000/006/210/232
D271/D308

AUTHOR: Zhgenti, T.

TITLE: Generator of step pulses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-7-227 e (Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta,
1960, 86, 165-169).

TEXT: The generator includes a thyratron relaxation oscillator and a multivibrator which serves as a pulse resistance. All electron tubes in the circuit are series connected. The number of steps is determined by the parameters of the thyratron and circuit elements as well as by the supply voltage. Formulas are derived for the amplitude and duration of the entire pulse waveform and of a single step. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓
B

Card 1/1

ZHGENTI, T. G., Candidate of Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The lithology of the Lower Cretaceous deposits of Dagestan". Makhachkala, 1959. 20 pp (Dagestan Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Geology), 130 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 112)

ZHGENTI, T.G.; KEVANISHVILI, G.Sh.

Analysis of the performance of a self-oscillator operating on a
tunnel diode at various temperatures. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 37 no.3;
543-549 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitat. Submitted September 10,
1964.

ZHGENTI, T.G.

Lithology and characteristics of facies of lower Cretaceous deposits
in Daghestan. Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR 1:27-68 '57.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Daghestan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALIYEV, A.G.; ZHGENTLI, T.G.

Facies factors in the formation of Cretaceous sediments in Daghestan.
Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR. 2:3-9 '60. (MIRA. 15:12)
(Daghestan—Rocks, Sedimentary)

ALIYEV, A.G.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.R.; ZNGENTI, T.G.

Conditions of the formation of the Lower Cretaceous deposits of
northern Azerbaijan and Daghestan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.3:
64-69 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.